

### **IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-14, 16-17, and 19-29 are pending. Claims 15, 18 and 30 previously were cancelled.

1. (currently amended) A textile-elastomer composite, wherein said textile-elastomer composite is comprised of a textile fabric that has been coated with an elastomer composition, said elastomer composition comprising:

(i) a waterborne, anionically-stabilized acrylic latex, **wherein said anionically-stabilized acrylic latex is destabilized under acidic conditions, said acrylic latex being adapted for assuming a non-emulsified state upon contact with acid;**

(ii) an acid-generating chemical selected from the group consisting essentially of at least one organic ester; and

(iii) at least one cloud-point surfactant.

2. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1, wherein the concentration of said elastomer composition is distributed throughout said textile fabric.

3. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1, wherein the concentration of said elastomer composition is gradiated throughout said textile fabric, the concentration being highest on the surface or surfaces to which said elastomer composition is applied.

4. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile fabric is comprised of fibers selected from the group consisting of natural fibers, synthetic fibers, or blends thereof.

5. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile fabric has a knit or non-woven construction.

6. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 5 wherein said textile fabric comprises polyester fibers.

7. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile fabric has a woven construction.

8. (original) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 7 wherein said textile fabric comprises cotton fibers, polyester fibers, or blends of cotton and polyester fibers.

9. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into automotive body cloth ~~an article for use in vehicle interiors.~~

10. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 9 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use in vehicle]~~ upholstery.

11. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 9 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use as]~~ a vehicle headliner.

12. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 9 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use in as]~~ a vehicle trunkliner.

13. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use in]~~ apparel **[applications]**.

14. (previously amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 13 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use in]~~ pants.

15. Cancelled.

16. (twice amended) The textile-elastomer composite of Claim 1 wherein said textile-elastomer composite is incorporated into ~~[an article for use in residential and]~~ commercial upholstery.

17. (twice amended) A method of making a textile-elastomer composite comprising the sequential steps of:

(a) providing a textile fabric;

(b) producing a liquid elastomer composition comprising:

(i) a waterborne, anionically-stabilized acrylic latex;

(ii) an acid-generating chemical; and

(iii) at least one cloud-point surfactant;

(c) applying said elastomer composition of (b) to said textile fabric of (a); and

(d) heating said textile fabric, **thereby causing said acid-generating chemical to release acid, thereby resulting in destabilization of said anionically-stabilized latex, wherein upon contact with acid said acrylic latex [to-cause] is capable of providing for** uniform coagulation of said elastomer composition over said textile fabric and to dry, but not destroy, said coagulated elastomer over said textile fabric.

18. Cancelled.

19. (original) The method of Claim 17 wherein said elastomer composition is applied by padding.

20. (amended ~~original~~) The method of Claim 17 wherein said elastomer composition is applied by spraying.

21. (twice amended) The method of Claim 17 wherein said elastomer composition of step (b) comprises:

- (i) a waterborne, anionically-stabilized acrylic latex, **said acrylic latex being generally destabilized to a non-emulsified form upon contact with acid;**
- (ii) an acid-generating chemical;
- (iii) at least one cloud-point surfactant; and

wherein the weight ratio of (i) to (ii) is from about 5:1 to about 200:1 and the weight ratio of (i) to (iii) is from about 5:1 to about 50:1.

22. (original) The method of Claim 21 wherein the weight ratio of (i) to (ii) is from about 10:1 to about 50:1 and the weight ratio of (i) to (iii) is from about 10:1 to about 50:1.

23. (amended) An elastomer composition comprising:

- (i) a waterborne, anionically-stabilized acrylic latex, **said acrylic latex being adapted for assuming a non-emulsified unstable state upon contact with acid;**
- (ii) an acid-generating chemical; and
- (iii) at least one cloud-point surfactant.

24. (original) The elastomer composition of Claim 23 wherein said acid-generating chemical is selected from the group consisting of at least one organic ester.

25. (original) The elastomer composition of Claim 23 wherein said acid-generating chemical is ethylene glycol diacetate.

26. (original) The elastomer composition of Claim 23, further comprising at least one cross-linking agent.

27. (original) The elastomer composition of Claim 26 wherein said cross-linking agent is selected from the group consisting of formaldehydes, formaldehyde-generating cross-linking agents, epoxies, blocked isocyanates, and multi-valent ionic cross-linking chemicals.

28. (previously amended) The elastomer composition of Claim 23 comprising:

- (i) a waterborne, anionically-stabilized acrylic latex;
- (ii) an acid-generating chemical; and
- (iii) at least one cloud-point surfactant;

wherein the weight ratio of (i) to (ii) is from about 5:1 to about 200:1 and the weight ratio of (i) to (iii) is from about 5:1 to about 200:1.

29. (original) The composition of Claim 28 wherein the weight ratio of (i) to (ii) is from about 10:1 to about 50:1 and the weight ratio of (i) to (iii) is from about 10:1 to about 50:1.

30. Cancelled.